

## **Historic, archived document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



225T 2  
p. 2-

# STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Statistical Reporting Service, U. S. D. A.      Washington, D. C.      SS 238      September 25, 1962

## Crop Prospects Edge Down During August

Expected production of such important crops as corn, cotton and soybeans was reduced during August, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Small grains, hay crops, tobacco, and some other crops held their own or improved.

## Feed Grain Output Down 1 Percent

Combined 1962 production of the four feed grains declined during August as a reduction in corn and oat prospects more than offset increases in the other feed grains. The 1962 prospective yield of corn for grain is 60.6 bushels per acre compared to the August 1 forecast of 61.7 bushels and the 1961 high of 61.8 bushels.

The sorghum grain yield of 43.0 bushels per acre is likewise slightly below the record of 43.8 for last year. Sorghum acreage for grain is expected to be 3 percent above last year.

Prospects for barley improved during August as harvest of the late crop in the important Northern Plains States progressed favorably.

## Food Grains Up 3 percent

A 3 percent larger total food grain output is expected as prospects for rice and spring wheat improved during August.

Harvest of the spring wheat crop progressed steadily and is nearly complete. Good moisture reserves carried the crop to maturity with yields well above average.

Rice production is expected to be the second largest of record as yield per acre reached a new high and acreage increased from last year.

## Pastures Decline Sharply

Pasture condition on September 1 was reported at 72 percent of normal - 11 points below the unusually good pastures a year earlier and the lowest September 1 condition since 1956.

## Wheat Production 11 Percent Below 1961

Production of all wheat is estimated at 1,096 million bushels, up 33 million bushels from August, but 3 percent below average and 11 percent below last year. The increase from August 1 was due to sharply improved prospects in the spring wheat areas. Durum wheat production increased 17 percent and other spring wheat 12 percent. The August 1 estimate of winter wheat, 815 million bushels, still holds. Prospective yield per acre of 24.9 bushels per harvested acre would be third highest of record.

## Soybean Prospects Drop Below '61 Level

Soybean production, estimated at 669 million bushels, fell below last year's level as limited soil moisture supplies and excessive late August temperatures blunted favorable early season prospects. The current estimate is 5 percent below August 1 and 3 percent below last year, but still 61 percent above average. The average yield is 24.0 bushels per acre compared with 25.3 bushels last year and the average of 21.6 bushels.

## Dry Weather Reduces Cotton Crop

Hot, dry weather during August reduced prospective cotton production 415,000 bales or nearly 3 percent from a month ago. The 1962 crop is now indicated at 14,687,000 bales, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Irrigated cotton continues

## Prices of Farm Products

Commodity	Average prices received by farmers		Effective parity prices
	July 1962	Aug. 1962	Based on Data For Aug. 1962
<b>Basic commodities:</b>			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.)... ct.	32.62	32.58	39.25
Wheat (bu.) ..... dol.	1.98	1.99	2.42
Rice (100 lb.) ..... dol.	5.34	4.67	6.22
Corn (bu.) ..... dol.	1.04	1.02	1.60
Peanuts (lb.) ..... ct.	--	10.6	13.5
<b>Designated nonbasic commodities:</b>			
Milkfat in cream (lb.) ..... ct.	57.8	58.2	76.6
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.) ... dol.	3.86	<sup>1</sup> 4.03	5.25
Wool (lb.) ..... ct.	<sup>2</sup> 45.7	<sup>2</sup> 45.1	73.5
<b>Other nonbasic commodities:</b>			
Barley (bu.) ..... dol.	.986	.898	1.26
Cottonseed (ton)..... dol.	49.00	47.40	62.80
Flaxseed (bu.) ..... dol.	3.05	2.93	3.84
Hay, baled (ton) ..... dol.	19.10	19.40	25.90
Oats (bu.) ..... dol.	.621	.572	.842
Potatoes (cwt.) ..... dol.	2.35	1.94	2.38
Rye (bu.) ..... dol.	.969	.918	1.45
Sorghum, grain (100 lb.)... dol.	1.74	1.70	2.51
Soybeans (bu.) ..... dol.	2.35	2.33	2.95
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.) ..... dol.	5.18	4.06	5.98
Oranges, on tree (box)..... dol.	1.45	2.70	2.67
Apples, for fresh use (bu.)... dol.	2.41	2.38	2.94
Beef cattle (100 lb.)..... dol.	21.00	21.60	23.60
Calves (100 lb.)..... dol.	24.80	24.90	26.20
Hogs (100 lb.) ..... dol.	16.90	17.40	21.60
Lambs (100 lb.) ..... dol.	19.10	19.00	24.30
Chickens, all (lb.) ..... ct.	14.4	14.6	24.3
Eggs (dozen)..... ct.	29.5	32.5	47.3

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary

<sup>2</sup> Does not include incentive payment

exceptionally good. While plants in Central States shed fruit which would have made under average weather conditions, prospective yields remain considerably above average. For the United States the production forecast compares with 14,318,000 bales in 1961 and the 1951-60 average of 13,979,000 bales.

### Fall Potato Prospects Improve

Prospects for fall potatoes improved substantially during August in the Eastern and Central Areas and declined slightly in the Western area. Production is now forecast at 191,383,000 hundredweight. At this level, production would be 6 percent below the large 1961 crop, but 9 percent above 1960.

### Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item	1961		1962		
	Aug.	Year	June	July	Aug.
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Nonfarm employment (civilian) <sup>1</sup>	62.2	61.3	63.2	63.5	64.0
Farm employment.....	8.3	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.1
Family.....	5.6	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.4
Hired.....	2.8	1.9	2.6	2.7	2.7
Index numbers (1957-59 = 100)					
Industrial production <sup>2</sup> .....	113	109	118	119	119
Total personal income payments <sup>3</sup>	115	114	121	121	121
Weekly factory earnings <sup>4</sup> .....	108	105	115	113	113
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker <sup>4</sup> .....	110	110	115	115	114
Wholesale prices, all commodities <sup>4</sup> .....	100	100	100	100	101
Farm commodities.....	97	96	95	96	98
Food, processed.....	100	101	100	101	102
Consumer price index <sup>4</sup> .....	104	104	105	106	--
Food.....	103	103	104	104	--
Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)					
Prices received by farmers.....	240	240	239	240	244
Crops.....	228	226	236	231	229
Food grains.....	209	209	230	229	226
Feed grains and hay.....	154	151	157	155	151
Cotton.....	276	262	275	275	275
Tobacco.....	536	526	543	542	518
Oil bearing crops.....	259	257	253	252	245
Fruit.....	244	246	203	191	243
Commercial vegetables.....	201	218	258	229	201
Livestock and products.....	250	251	242	248	256
Meat animals.....	301	299	305	310	318
Dairy products.....	256	259	230	239	248
Poultry and eggs.....	141	146	128	133	141
Prices paid by farmers.....					
All commodities.....	276	276	279	279	279
Used in living.....	291	291	294	294	294
Used in production.....	265	266	268	268	268
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)	301	301	305	305	305
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted.....	648	641	666	662	662
Parity ratio (prices received to parity index).....	80	80	78	79	80

<sup>1</sup>Bureau of the Census.

<sup>2</sup>Federal Reserve Board.

<sup>3</sup>Department of Commerce.

<sup>4</sup>Bureau of Labor Statistics--any figures not available at press time omitted.

### Hay Crop Down Slightly

Production of all kinds of hay this year is expected to total 115.9 million tons. This is down slightly from last year but up 3 percent from average. Tame hay production, expected to be 105 million tons, is down 3 percent from last year and also below average mainly because of moisture shortages in most areas of the Atlantic Seaboard and South Central Regions. Wild hay production this year, however, is expected to be up 28 percent from last year's drought affected crop.

### September 1 Outlook--Tobacco

The September 1 outlook is for an all-tobacco crop of 2,155 million pounds. The current estimate is 5 percent above production in 1961, 6 percent above the 1951-60 average, and indicates the largest crop since 1956.

The flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,339 million pounds.

A 603-million pound burley crop is indicated.

For Southern Maryland, type 32, the estimate now stands at 37.9 million pounds.

Production of about 52.1 million pounds is forecast for fire-cured types.

The estimated production of dark air-cured leaf, types 35-37, is 22.7 million pounds.

About 57.0 million pounds are forecast for the cigar filler crop.

Cigar binder is estimated at 25.4 million pounds.

Production of cigar wrapper leaf is placed at 17.6 million pounds.

### Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit	Jan. -July 1961	Jan. -July 1962
<b>Dairy Production</b>			
Milk.....	Bil. lb.	<sup>1</sup> 87.2	<sup>1</sup> 87.9
Evaporated whole milk.....	Mil. lb.	1,390.8	1,191.6
Dry nonfat milk solids (for human food).....	Mil. lb.	1,309.8	1,451.6
Butter, creamery.....	Mil. lb.	935.0	1,016.8
Cheese, American.....	Mil. lb.	733.5	696.1
Ice cream.....	Mil. gal.	410.0	415.6
<b>Poultry Production</b>			
Eggs.....	Billions	<sup>1</sup> 41.9	<sup>1</sup> 42.7
Federally inspected slaughter; <sup>2</sup>			
Chickens.....	Mil. lb.	2,696.0	2,717.8
Turkeys.....	Mil. lb.	297.5	215.7
Poultry canned and used in other processed foods.....	Mil. lb.	248.8	262.0
Liquid egg.....	Mil. lb.	468.7	481.7
Dried egg (egg solids).....	Mil. lb.	39.8	37.8
Frozen egg.....	Mil. lb.	276.1	298.1
<b>Meat Production (dressed weight)<sup>3</sup></b>			
Beef.....	Mil. lb.	8,577	8,679
Veal.....	Mil. lb.	540	523
Pork.....	Mil. lb.	6,073	6,436
Lamb and mutton.....	Mil. lb.	483	460
Total red meat.....	Mil. lb.	15,673	16,098

<sup>1</sup> January-August

<sup>2</sup> Ready-to-cook

<sup>3</sup> Commercial; excludes farm slaughter



## Other Crops, September 1 Forecast

**BROOMCORN**--Broomcorn production this year is estimated at 23,100 tons. The prospective crop is 2,200 tons less than last year's production of 25,300 tons and compares with the 1951-60 average of 31,690 tons.

**FLAXSEED**--Production of flaxseed is estimated at 29.5 million bushels, 35 percent or 7.6 million bushels more than the small 1961 crop.

**DRY BEANS**--Dry bean production is estimated at 19.3 million bags (100 pounds clean basis). The current estimate is 4 percent below the 1961 record crop, but 13 percent above average.

**DRY PEAS**--Dry pea prospects improved sharply from a month ago with production estimated at 4,954,000 bags (100 pounds clean basis). Current indicated production is 42 percent above last year's crop and 44 percent higher than the 10-year average production.

**PEANUTS**--Production of peanuts is estimated at 1,690 million pounds, 10 percent above average but 3 percent below the 1961 crop.

**SUGAR BEETS**--The 1962 sugar beet crop is expected to total 18,445,000 tons, 4 percent above last year's record crop of 17,664,000 tons. The indicated yield per acre of 16.3 tons is 0.4 ton below the 1951-60 average.

**SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED**--Mainland production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is expected to total 10,641,000 tons, 8 percent more than the previous record set in 1961 and 50 percent above average.

## September 1 Fruit Prospects

**APPLES**--The commercial apple crop in the United States is forecast at 120.2 million bushels, a decrease of 2.4 million bushels from last month's estimate. This is 5 percent below last year's crop but 9 percent above average.

**PEACHES**--Production of 1962 crop peaches is estimated at 75.4 million bushels, down 3 percent from last year's near record crop, but 15 percent above the 1951-60 average.

**PEARS**--The 1962 pear crop for the United States is estimated at 28,473,000 bushels, 5 percent above last year, but slightly below the average.

**GRAPES**--The 1962 grape crop is estimated at 3,093,750 tons, about the same as last year but 4 percent above average.

Production of raisin varieties in California is forecast at 1,650,000 tons, down 12 percent from the 1,885,000 tons produced last year.

**CITRUS (NEW CROP)**--Citrus crop prospects generally improved during August. Florida citrus groves are in excellent condition and a good crop is anticipated. In California, moderate temperatures in citrus producing areas favored development of new crop citrus crops.

**APRICOTS**--The three apricot producing States of California, Utah and Washington estimate the 1962 crop at 157,600 tons.

## Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-Food Products

Year and Month	Retail Cost <sup>1</sup>	Farm Value <sup>2</sup>	Farm-Retail Spread	Farmer's Share
1961 average.....	\$ 1,060	\$ 404	\$ 656	38%
1961 July .....	1,066	396	670	37%
1962 June.....	1,068	401	667	38%
1962 July .....	1,068	402	666	38%

<sup>1</sup> Retail cost of average quantities of farm foods purchased per family in 1952 by urban wage-earner and clerical-worker families calculated from retail prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

<sup>2</sup> Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

**PLUMS AND PRUNES**--Plum production in Michigan and California is estimated at 87,700 tons, 7 percent below last year, but slightly above average.

**CRANBERRIES**--A record large cranberry crop is forecast for 1962. The estimated production of 1,394,500 barrels is 13 percent greater than last year and 30 percent above average.



## Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings, by States, July 1962<sup>1</sup>

State	Livestock and Products	Crops	Total
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine .....	9,719	3,494	13,213
New Hampshire .....	3,346	655	4,001
Vermont .....	9,028	827	9,855
Massachusetts .....	7,172	3,192	10,364
Rhode Island .....	1,214	393	1,607
Connecticut .....	7,335	1,843	9,178
New York .....	45,155	21,725	66,880
New Jersey .....	11,639	19,443	31,082
Pennsylvania .....	44,095	20,855	64,950
Ohio .....	49,473	58,940	108,413
Indiana .....	57,331	67,764	125,095
Illinois .....	97,001	109,277	206,278
Michigan .....	31,783	53,374	85,157
Wisconsin .....	74,773	18,427	93,200
Minnesota .....	80,685	18,508	99,193
Iowa .....	160,551	18,363	178,914
Missouri .....	59,108	28,956	88,064
North Dakota .....	17,011	15,497	32,508
South Dakota .....	38,268	11,111	49,379
Nebraska .....	53,390	37,174	90,564
Kansas .....	45,781	151,774	197,555
Delaware .....	5,625	3,829	9,454
Maryland .....	15,156	11,959	27,115
Virginia .....	21,516	13,848	35,364
West Virginia .....	6,091	1,396	7,487
North Carolina .....	27,861	14,149	42,010
South Carolina .....	8,984	13,981	22,965
Georgia .....	34,915	32,424	67,339
Florida .....	17,524	20,298	37,822
Kentucky .....	25,663	5,784	31,447
Tennessee .....	22,732	7,335	30,067
Alabama .....	28,005	7,120	35,125
Mississippi .....	23,423	2,460	25,883
Arkansas .....	23,737	8,520	32,257
Louisiana .....	14,225	2,587	16,812
Oklahoma .....	30,163	35,020	65,183
Texas .....	66,708	64,663	131,371
Montana .....	18,602	12,272	30,874
Idaho .....	16,177	6,857	23,034
Wyoming .....	6,438	1,364	7,802
Colorado .....	28,666	23,332	51,998
New Mexico .....	3,970	5,392	9,362
Arizona .....	12,705	6,991	19,696
Utah .....	8,561	3,423	11,984
Nevada .....	1,483	293	1,776
Washington .....	16,270	33,126	49,396
Oregon .....	14,287	29,738	44,025
California .....	104,712	179,412	284,124
United States .....	1,508,057	1,209,165	2,717,222
United States, Jan.-July ..	10,947,641	6,468,392	17,416,033
Same period, year ago ....	10,922,118	6,322,012	17,244,130

<sup>1</sup> All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

# Cash Receipts From Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States<sup>1</sup>

	July 1962	August 1962
	<i>Mil dol.</i>	<i>Mil dol.</i>
<b>CASH RECEIPTS</b>		
Total marketings and CCC loans <sup>2</sup> .....	2,717	3,000
Livestock and products .....	1,508	1,600
Meat animals.....	857	
Dairy products .....	395	
Poultry and eggs .....	241	
Other .....	15	
Crops .....	1,209	1,400
Food grains .....	543	
Feed crops .....	175	
Cotton (lint and seed) .....	22	
Oil-bearing crops .....	17	
Tobacco .....	30	
Vegetables .....	160	
Fruits and tree nuts .....	192	
Other .....	70	
Government payments.....	75	
Grand total.....	2,792	
<b>VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:</b>		
	1947-49 = 100	
All commodities .....	126	138
Livestock and products .....	133	141
Crops .....	118	134

<sup>1</sup>For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. <sup>2</sup>Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

# Farm Production: Index numbers of total farm output, gross production of livestock and crops, and related indexes, United States<sup>1</sup>

Item	1949- 51	1959	1960	1961	Prelim- inary 1962 <sup>2</sup>
Farm Output.....	87	103	106	107	106
All livestock and livestock products <sup>3</sup> .....	88	104	102	107	107
Meat animals .....	89	106	103	107	107
Dairy products .....	93	99	101	103	104
Poultry and eggs .....	78	104	104	112	110
All crops <sup>4</sup> .....	91	103	108	106	104
Feed grains .....	79	106	109	99	97
Hay and forage .....	88	97	103	102	98
Food grains .....	88	97	115	106	97
Vegetables .....	93	100	103	109	107
Sugar crops.....	81	106	102	115	121
Cotton.....	112	118	116	116	119
Tobacco .....	122	104	112	119	124
Oil Crops .....	66	98	105	124	121
Cropland used .....	107	101	99	95	92
Crop production per acre <sup>5</sup> .....	85	102	109	112	113
Animal units of breeding livestock <sup>6</sup> .....	101	100	97	98	100
Livestock production per breeding unit <sup>6</sup> .....	87	104	105	109	107

Prepared jointly by Economic Research Service and Statistical Reporting Service.

<sup>1</sup>For historical data and explanation of indexes, see, "Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency," USDA Statistical Bulletin No. 233.

<sup>2</sup>Preliminary indexes for 1962 based on August, 1962, "Crop Production" report and other releases of the Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

<sup>3</sup>Gross livestock production includes minor livestock products not included in the separate groups shown. It cannot be added to gross crop production to compute farm output.

<sup>4</sup>Gross crop production includes fruits and nuts and some miscellaneous crops not in the separate groups shown. It cannot be added to gross livestock production to compute farm output.

<sup>5</sup>Index of crop production per acre is a ratio of total crop production to total land used for crops. It differs from the SRS index of yields per harvested acre of 28 crops.

<sup>6</sup>Animal units and production exclude horses and mules.